

SR. NO. _____

R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers (P.) Ltd.

(Since 1908)

Member : The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.

SEBI Registration No. INB010996833

Client Registration Form

Name of the Applicant : _____

Client Code : _____

Branch : _____

Date	
UCC	
KRA – KYC	
CKYC No.	

: REGISTERED OFFICE :

EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, 31 DALAL STREET, FORT, MUMBAI 400 001.
TEL : 2267 4212 FAX : 2267 1370

ANNEXURE - 1**I N D E X****Mandatory Documents**

Sr. No.	Name of the Document	Brief Significance thereof of the Document	Page No.
1	Account Opening Form	A. KYC form - Document captures the basic information about the constituent and an instruction/check list.	3-4
		B. Document captures the additional information about the constituent relevant to trading account and an instruction/check list.	5-8
2	Rights and Obligations	Document stating the Rights & Obligations of stock broker/trading member, sub-broker and client for trading on exchanges (including additional rights & obligations in case of internet/wireless technology based trading).	9-13
3	Risk Disclosure Document (RDD)	Document detailing risks associated with dealing in the securities market.	14-17
4	Guidance note	Document detailing do's and don'ts for trading on exchange, for the education of the investors.	18-19
5	Policies and Procedures	Document describing significant policies and procedures of the stock broker	20-21
6	Tariff sheet	Document detailing the rate/amount of brokerage and other charges levied on the client for trading on the stock exchange(s)	22

Voluntary Documents

Sr. No.	Name of the Document	Brief Significance thereof of the Document	Page No.
1	Additional Terms and Conditions Specific to R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers (P.) Ltd.	Document detailing terms in addition to the ones mentioned in the mandatory documents.	24
2	Running Account Authorisation	Document authorising stock broker to withhold funds/ securities and release them only on demand.	25
3	Procedure & Risk Management System	Document detailing procedures for transacting in shares and risk management system of the stock brokers.	26
4	Literature for Anti Money Laundering	Document detailing information and frequently asked questions about anti money laundering.	27-29
5	Authorisation for Dealing	Document authorising a person to deal with stock broker on behalf of the client.	30
6	Authorisation for Retaining Credit	Document authorising to retain credit for settling administrative/operational difficulties.	31

Name of Stock Broker/Trading Member : R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd.

SEBI Registration No. : INB010996833

Registered Office Address : 31, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.

Telephone : 022-2267 4212

Fax : 022-2267 1370

Compliance Officer Name, : Milan Dhanki

Phone No. & E-mail Id : Tel.: 022-2267 4212, E-mail ID : milan@rrnabar.com

CEO Name, : Vaibhav Varde

Phone No. & E-mail Id : Tel.: 022-2267 4212, E-mail ID : vaibhav@rrnabar.com

For any Grievance/Dispute please contact R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd., 31, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001. Telephone : 91-22-2267 4212 E-mail ID : rrnabar@vsnl.com

In case not satisfied with the response, please contact BSE at is@bseindia.com and Phone no. 91-22-2272 8097

Customer Category Low Risk Medium Risk High Risk

4.2 CORRESPONDENCE / LOCAL ADDRESS DETAILS * (Please see instruction E at the end)

Same as Current / Permanent / Overseas Address details (In case of multiple correspondence / local addresses, please fill 'Annexure A1')

Line 1*

Line 2

Line 3 City / Town / Village*

District* Pin / Post Code* State / U.T Code* ISO 3166 Country Code*

4.3 ADDRESS IN THE JURISDICTION DETAILS WHERE APPLICANT IS RESIDENT OUTSIDE INDIA FOR TAX PURPOSES* (Applicable if section 2 is ticked)

Same as Current / Permanent / Overseas Address details Same as Correspondence / Local Address details

Line 1*

Line 2

Line 3 City / Town / Village*

State* ZIP / Post Code* ISO 3166 Country Code*

5. CONTACT DETAILS (All communications will be sent on provided Mobile no. / Email-ID) (Please refer instruction F at the end)

Tel. (Off) - Tel. (Res) - Mobile -

FAX - Email ID

6. DETAILS OF RELATED PERSON (In case of additional related persons, please fill 'Annexure B1') (please refer instruction G at the end)

Addition of Related Person Deletion of Related Person KYC Number of Related Person (if available*)

Related Person Type* Guardian of Minor Assignee Authorized Representative

Name* Prefix First Name Middle Name Last Name

(If KYC number and name are provided, below details of section 6 are optional)

PROOF OF IDENTITY [PoI] OF RELATED PERSON* (Please see instruction (H) at the end)

A- Passport Number Passport Expiry Date --

B- Voter ID Card

C- PAN Card

D- Driving Licence Driving Licence Expiry Date --

E- UID (Aadhaar)

F- NREGA Job Card

Z- Others (any document notified by the central government) Identification Number

S- Simplified Measures Account - Document Type code Identification Number

7. REMARKS (If any)

8. APPLICANT DECLARATION

- I hereby declare that the details furnished above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and I undertake to inform you of any changes therein, immediately. In case any of the above information is found to be false or untrue or misleading or misrepresenting, I am aware that I may be held liable for it.
- I hereby consent to receiving information from Central KYC Registry through SMS/Email on the above registered number/email address.

Date : -- Place :

X

Signature / Thumb Impression of Applicant

9. ATTESTATION / FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Documents Received Certified Copies

KYC VERIFICATION CARRIED OUT BY

Date --

Emp. Name

Emp. Code

Emp. Designation

Emp. Branch

[Employee Signature]

INSTITUTION DETAILS

Name

Code

[Institution Stamp]

ANNEXURE - 3
TRADING ACCOUNT RELATED DETAILS

Please fill this in ENGLISH and in BLOCK LETTERS.

A. OTHER DETAILS

1. Gross Annual Income Or Networth	<input type="checkbox"/> < Rs 1 Lac	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 Lac	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-10 Lac	<input type="checkbox"/> 10-25 Lac	<input type="checkbox"/> > 25 Lac
	(Should tally with the financial proof submitted)				
	as on	/	/	Rs.	(Net worth should not be older than 1 year)
2. Occupation	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Business	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculturist	<input type="checkbox"/> Retired	<input type="checkbox"/> Housewife	<input type="checkbox"/> Student
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify) _____				
3. Please tick, if applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Politically Exposed Person (PEP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Related to a Politically Exposed Person (PEP)			
4. Any other information:					

B. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS

Bank Name															
Branch Address															
	City										Pin Code				
Bank Account No.															
Account Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Saving A/c	<input type="checkbox"/> Current A/c	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (In case of NRI/NRE/NRO)												
MICR Code											IFSC Code				

ADDITIONAL BANK ACCOUNT(S) DETAILS

Bank Name															
Branch Address															
	City										Pin Code				
Bank Account No.															
Account Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Saving A/c	<input type="checkbox"/> Current A/c	<input type="checkbox"/> Others (In case of NRI/NRE/NRO)												
MICR Code											IFSC Code				

C. DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT(S) DETAILS

Depository Participant Name															
Depository Name	<input type="checkbox"/> NSDL	<input type="checkbox"/> CDSL													
BO Name															
DP ID															
BO ID															

ADDITIONAL DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS

Depository Participant Name															
Depository Name	<input type="checkbox"/> NSDL	<input type="checkbox"/> CDSL													
BO Name															
DP ID															
BO ID															

D. IN CASE OF NRIs / FOREIGN NATIONALS

RBI Reference No.											RBI Approval Date	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
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E. TRADING PREFERENCES *(Please sign in the relevant boxes where you wish to trade. The segment not chosen should be struck off by the client.)*

Name of the Exchange BSE	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> F & O	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
	<input type="checkbox"/> Star MF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (If any) _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
Name of the Exchange _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> F & O	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
	<input type="checkbox"/> Currency Derivative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (If any) _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X

If, in future, the client wants to trade on any new segment/new exchange, separate authorization/letter should be taken from the client by the stock broker.

F. PAST ACTIONS

Details of any action/proceedings initiated/pending/ taken by SEBI/ Stock exchange/any other authority against the applicant/ constituent or its Partners/promoters/whole time directors/authorized persons in charge of dealing in securities during the last 3 years

G. DEALINGS THROUGH SUB-BROKERS AND OTHER STOCK BROKERS

If client is dealing through the sub-broker, provide the following details:

Sub-broker's Name			
Registered Office Add.			
Telephone No.		Fax	
SEBI Registration No.		Website	
Whether dealing with any other stock broker/sub-broker (if case dealing with multiple stock brokers/sub-brokers, provide details of all)			
Name of stock broker(s)			
Client Code			
Exchange			
Details of disputes/dues pending from/to such stock broker/sub-broker			

H. ADDITIONAL DETAILS

Mode you wish to receive Contract Note	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Contract Note	<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Contract Note (ECN)
Specify your Email id, if applicable		
Specify you wish to avail of the facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Internet Trading	<input type="checkbox"/> Wireless Technology
Number of years of Investment/Trading Experience		
Any other information		

I. INTRODUCER DETAILS (OPTIONAL)

Name of the Introducer			
Status of the Introducer	<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-broker	<input type="checkbox"/> Remisier	<input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Person
	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Client	<input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____	
Address and phone no. of the Introducer			
Signature of the Introducer			

J. NOMINATION DETAILS (for individuals only)

- I/We wish to nominate
 I/We do not wish to nominate

Name of the Nominee	Mr./Ms.		
Address of Nominee			
Telephone No.		PAN of Nominee	
Date of Birth (in case of Minor)		Relationship with the Nominee	
Name of the Guardian (in case Nominee is Minor)	Mr./Ms.		
Address of Guardian			
Telephone No.			
Signature of Guardian			

WITNESSES (Only applicable in case the account holder has made nomination)

Name	Address	Signature with date
Mr./Ms.		
Mr./Ms.		

DECLARATION

- I/We hereby declare that the details furnished above are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief and I/we undertake to inform you of any changes therein, immediately. In case any of the above information is found to be false or untrue or misleading or misrepresenting, I am/we are aware that I/we may be held liable for it.
- I/We confirm having read/been explained and understood the contents of the document on policy and procedures of the stock broker and the tariff sheet.
- I/We further confirm having read and understood the contents of the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) and 'Risk Disclosure Document'. I/We do hereby agree to be bound by such provisions as outlined in these documents. I/We have also been informed that the standard set of documents has been displayed for Information on stock broker's designated website, if any.

Place: _____

Date:

X

Signature of the Applicant

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UCC Code allotted to the Client: _____

	Documents verified with Originals	Client Interviewed By	In-Person Verification done by
Name of the Employee			
Employee Code			
Designation of the employee			
Date			
Signature			

I / We undertake that we have made the client aware of 'Policy and Procedures', tariff sheet and all the non-mandatory documents. I/We have also made the client aware of 'Rights and Obligations' document (s), RDD and Guidance Note. I/We have given/sent him a copy of all the KYC documents. I/We undertake that any change in the 'Policy and Procedures', tariff sheet and all the non-mandatory documents would be duly intimated to the clients. I/We also undertake that any change in the 'Rights and Obligations' and RDD would be made available on my/our website, if any, for the information of the clients.

Signature of the Authorised Signatory

Seal/Stamp of the stock broker

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS/ CHECK LIST

1. Additional documents in case of trading in derivatives segments - illustrative list:

Copy of ITR Acknowledgement	Copy of Annual Accounts
In case of salary income - Salary Slip, Copy of Form 16	Net worth certificate
Copy of demat account holding statement.	Bank account statement for last 6 months
Any other relevant documents substantiating ownership of assets	Self declaration

**In respect of other clients, documents as per risk management policy of the stock broker need to be provided by the client from time to time.*

2. Copy of cancelled cheque leaf/ pass book/bank statement specifying name of the constituent, MICR Code or/and IFSC Code of the bank should be submitted.
3. Demat master or recent holding statement issued by DP bearing name of the client.
4. For individuals:
- Stock broker has an option of doing 'in-person' verification through web camera at the branch office of the stock broker/sub-broker's office.
 - In case of non-resident clients, employees at the stock broker's local office, overseas can do in-person' verification. Further, considering the infeasibility of carrying out 'In-person' verification of the non-resident clients by the stock broker's staff, attestation of KYC documents by Notary Public, Court, Magistrate, Judge, Local Banker, Indian Embassy / Consulate General in the country where the client resides may be permitted.
5. For non-individuals:
- Form need to be initialized by all the authorized signatories.
 - Copy of Board Resolution or declaration (on the letterhead) naming the persons authorized to deal in securities on behalf of company/firm/others and their specimen signatures.

ANNEXURE - 4

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF STOCK BROKERS, SUB-BROKERS AND CLIENTS (as prescribed by SEBI and Stock Exchanges)

1. The client shall invest/trade in those securities/contracts/other instruments admitted to dealings on the Exchanges as defined in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of Exchanges/ Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and circulars/notices issued there under from time to time.
2. The stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be bound by all the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchange and circulars/notices issued there under and Rules and Regulations of SEBI and relevant notifications of Government authorities as may be in force from time to time.
3. The client shall satisfy itself of the capacity of the stock broker to deal in securities and/or deal in derivatives contracts and wishes to execute its orders through the stock broker and the client shall from time to time continue to satisfy itself of such capability of the stock broker before executing orders through the stock broker.
4. The stock broker shall continuously satisfy itself about the genuineness and financial soundness of the client and investment objectives relevant to the services to be provided.
5. The stock broker shall take steps to make the client aware of the precise nature of the Stock broker's liability for business to be conducted, including any limitations, the liability and the capacity in which the stock broker acts.
6. The sub-broker shall provide necessary assistance and co-operate with the stock broker in all its dealings with the client(s).

CLIENT INFORMATION

7. The client shall furnish all such details in full as are required by the stock broker in "Account Opening Form" with supporting details, made mandatory by stock exchanges/SEBI from time to time.
8. The client shall familiarize himself with all the mandatory provisions in the Account Opening documents. Any additional clauses or documents specified by the stock broker shall be non-mandatory, as per terms & conditions accepted by the client.
9. The client shall immediately notify the stock broker in writing if there is any change in the information in the 'account opening form' as provided at the time of account opening and thereafter; including the information on winding up petition/insolvency petition or any litigation which may have material bearing on his capacity. The client shall provide/update the financial information to the stock broker on a periodic basis.
10. The stock broker and sub-broker shall maintain all the details of the client as mentioned in the account opening form or any other information pertaining to the client, confidentially and that they shall not disclose the same to any person/ authority except as required under any law/regulatory requirements. Provided however that the stock broker may so disclose information about his client to any person or authority with the express permission of the client.

MARGINS

11. The client shall pay applicable initial margins, withholding margins, special margins or such other margins as are considered necessary by the stock broker or the Exchange or as may be directed by SEBI from time to time as applicable to the segment(s) in which the client trades. The stock broker is permitted in its sole and absolute discretion to collect additional margins (even though not required by the Exchange, Clearing House/Clearing Corporation or SEBI) and the client shall be obliged to pay such margins within the stipulated time.
12. The client understands that payment of margins by the client does not necessarily imply complete satisfaction of all dues. In spite of consistently having paid margins, the client may, on the settlement of its trade, be obliged to pay (or entitled to receive) such further sums as the contract may dictate/require.

TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS

13. The client shall give any order for buy or sell of a security/derivatives contract in writing or in such form or manner, as may be mutually agreed between the client and the stock broker. The stock broker shall ensure to place orders and execute the trades of the client, only in the Unique Client Code assigned to that client.
14. The stock broker shall inform the client and keep him apprised about trading/settlement cycles, delivery/payment schedules, any changes therein from time to time, and it shall be the responsibility in turn of the client to comply with such schedules/procedures of the relevant stock exchange where the trade is executed.
15. The stock broker shall ensure that the money/securities deposited by the client shall be kept in a separate account, distinct from his/its own account or account of any other client and shall not be used by the stock broker for himself/ itself or for any other client or for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned in Rules, Regulations, circulars, notices, guidelines of SEBI and/or Rules, Regulations, Bye-laws, circulars and notices of Exchange.

16. Where the Exchange(s) cancels trade(s) suo moto all such trades including the trade/s done on behalf of the client shall ipso facto stand cancelled, stock broker shall be entitled to cancel the respective contract(s) with client(s).
17. The transactions executed on the Exchange are subject to Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and all parties to such trade shall have submitted to the jurisdiction of such court as may be specified by the Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges and the circulars/notices issued thereunder.

BROKERAGE

18. The Client shall pay to the stock broker brokerage and statutory levies as are prevailing from time to time and as they apply to the Client's account, transactions and to the services that stock broker renders to the Client. The stock broker shall not charge brokerage more than the maximum brokerage permissible as per the rules, regulations and by-laws of the relevant stock exchanges and/or rules and regulations of SEBI.

LIQUIDATION AND CLOSE OUT OF POSITION

19. Without prejudice to the stock broker's other rights (including the right to refer a matter to arbitration), the client understands that the stock broker shall be entitled to liquidate/close out all or any of the client's positions for non-payment of margins or other amounts, outstanding debts, etc. and adjust the proceeds of such liquidation/close out, if any, against the client's liabilities/obligations. Any and all losses and financial charges on account of such liquidation/closing-out shall be charged to and borne by the client.
20. In the event of death or insolvency of the client or his/its otherwise becoming incapable of receiving and paying for or delivering or transferring securities which the client has ordered to be bought or sold, stock broker may close out the transaction of the client and claim losses, if any, against the estate of the client. The client or his nominees, successors, heirs and assignee shall be entitled to any surplus which may result there from. The client shall note that transfer of funds/securities in favor of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the stock broker against the legal heir.
21. The stock broker shall bring to the notice of the relevant Exchange the information about default in payment/delivery and related aspects by a client. In case where defaulting client is a corporate entity/partnership/proprietary firm or any other artificial legal entity, then the name(s) of Director(s)/Promoter(s)/Partner(s)/Proprietor as the case may be, shall also be communicated by the stock broker to the relevant Exchange(s).

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

22. The stock broker shall provide the client with the relevant contact details of the concerned Exchanges and SEBI.
23. The stock broker shall co-operate in redressing grievances of the client in respect of all transactions routed through it and in removing objections for bad delivery of shares, rectification of bad delivery, etc.
24. The client and the stock broker shall refer any claims and/or disputes with respect to deposits, margin money, etc., to arbitration as per the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of the Exchanges where the trade is executed and circulars/notices issued thereunder as may be in force from time to time.
25. The stock broker shall ensure faster settlement of any arbitration proceedings arising out of the transactions entered into between him vis-à-vis the client and he shall be liable to implement the arbitration awards made in such proceedings.
26. The client/stock-broker understands that the instructions issued by an authorized representative for dispute resolution, if any, of the client/stock-broker shall be binding on the client/stock-broker in accordance with the letter authorizing the said representative to deal on behalf of the said client/stock-broker.

TERMINATION OF RELATIONSHIP

27. This relationship between the stock broker and the client shall be terminated; if the stock broker for any reason ceases to be a member of the stock exchange including cessation of membership by reason of the stock broker's default, death, resignation or expulsion or if the certificate is cancelled by the Board.
28. The stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to terminate the relationship between them without giving any reasons to the other party, after giving notice in writing of not less than one month to the other parties. Notwithstanding any such termination, all rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties arising out of or in respect of transactions entered into prior to the termination of this relationship shall continue to subsist and vest in/be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors, as the case may be.

29. In the event of demise/insolvency of the sub-broker or the cancellation of his/its registration with the Board or/ withdrawal of recognition of the sub-broker by the stock exchange and/or termination of the agreement with the sub broker by the stock broker, for any reason whatsoever, the client shall be informed of such termination and the client shall be deemed to be the direct client of the stock broker and all clauses in the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) governing the stock broker, sub-broker and client shall continue to be in force as it is, unless the client intimates to the stock broker his/its intention to terminate their relationship by giving a notice in writing of not less than one month.

ADDITIONAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

30. The stock broker shall ensure due protection to the client regarding client's rights to dividends, rights or bonus shares, etc. in respect of transactions routed through it and it shall not do anything which is likely to harm the interest of the client with whom and for whom they may have had transactions in securities.
31. The stock broker and client shall reconcile and settle their accounts from time to time as per the Rules, Regulations, Bye Laws, Circulars, Notices and Guidelines issued by SEBI and the relevant Exchanges where the trade is executed.
32. The stock broker shall issue a contract note to his constituents for trades executed in such format as may be prescribed by the Exchange from time to time containing records of all transactions including details of order number, trade number, trade time, trade price, trade quantity, details of the derivatives contract, client code, brokerage, all charges levied etc. and with all other relevant details as required therein to be filled in and issued in such manner and within such time as prescribed by the Exchange. The stock broker shall send contract notes to the investors within one working day of the execution of the trades in hard copy and/or in electronic form using digital signature.
33. The stock broker shall make pay out of funds or delivery of securities, as the case may be, to the Client within one working day of receipt of the payout from the relevant Exchange where the trade is executed unless otherwise specified by the client and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade is executed.
34. The stock broker shall send a complete 'Statement of Accounts' for both funds and securities in respect of each of its clients in such periodicity and format within such time, as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange, from time to time, where the trade is executed. The Statement shall also state that the client shall report errors, if any, in the Statement within such time as may be prescribed by the relevant Exchange from time to time where the trade was executed, from the receipt thereof to the Stock broker.
35. The stock broker shall send daily margin statements to the clients. Daily Margin statement should include, inter-alia, details of collateral deposited, collateral utilized and collateral status (available balance/due from client) with break up in terms of cash, Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs), Bank Guarantee and securities.
36. The Client shall ensure that it has the required legal capacity to, and is authorized to, enter into the relationship with stock broker and is capable of performing his obligations and undertakings hereunder. All actions required to be taken to ensure compliance of all the transactions, which the Client may enter into shall be completed by the Client prior to such transaction being entered into.

ELECTRONIC CONTRACT NOTES (ECN)

37. In case, client opts to receive the contract note in electronic form, he shall provide an appropriate e-mail id to the stock broker. The client shall communicate to the stock broker any change in the email-id through a physical letter. If the client has opted for internet trading, the request for change of email id may be made through the secured access by way of client specific user id and password.
38. The stock broker shall ensure that all ECNs sent through the e-mail shall be digitally signed, encrypted, non-tamperable and in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000. In case, ECN is sent through e-mail as an attachment, the attached file shall also be secured with the digital signature, encrypted and non-tamperable.
39. The client shall note that non-receipt of bounced mail notification by the stock broker shall amount to delivery of the contract note at the e-mail ID of the client.
40. The stock broker shall retain ECN and acknowledgement of the e-mail in a soft and non-tamperable form in the manner prescribed by the exchange in compliance with the provisions of the IT Act, 2000 and as per the extant rules/regulations/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/Stock Exchanges from time to time. The proof of delivery i.e., log report generated by the system at the time of sending the contract notes shall be maintained by the stock broker for the specified period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges. The log report shall provide the details of the contract notes that are not delivered to the client/e-mails rejected or bounced back. The stock broker shall take all possible steps to ensure receipt of notification of bounced mails by him at all times within the stipulated time period under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges.

41. The stock broker shall continue to send contract notes in the physical mode to such clients who do not opt to receive the contract notes in the electronic form. Wherever the ECNs have not been delivered to the client or has been rejected (bouncing of mails) by the e-mail ID of the client, the stock broker shall send a physical contract note to the client within the stipulated time under the extant regulations of SEBI/stock exchanges and maintain the proof of delivery of such physical contract notes.
42. In addition to the e-mail communication of the ECNs to the client, the stock broker shall simultaneously publish the ECN on his designated web-site, if any, in a secured way and enable relevant access to the clients and for this purpose, shall allot a unique user name and password to the client, with an option to the client to save the contract note electronically and/or take a print out of the same.

LAW AND JURISDICTION

43. In addition to the specific rights set out in this document, the stock broker, sub-broker and the client shall be entitled to exercise any other rights which the stock broker or the client may have under the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the Exchanges in which the client chooses to trade and circulars/notices issued thereunder or Rules and Regulations of SEBI.
44. The provisions of this document shall always be subject to Government notifications, any rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars/notices issued by SEBI and Rules, Regulations and Bye laws of the relevant stock exchanges, where the trade is executed, that may be in force from time to time.
45. The stock broker and the client shall abide by any award passed by the Arbitrator(s) under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. However, there is also a provision of appeal within the stock exchanges, if either party is not satisfied with the arbitration award.
46. Words and expressions which are used in this document but which are not defined herein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as assigned thereto in the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and circulars/notices issued thereunder of the Exchanges/SEBI.
47. All additional voluntary clauses/document added by the stock broker should not be in contravention with rules/regulations/notices/circulars of Exchanges/SEBI. Any changes in such voluntary clauses/document(s) need to be preceded by a notice of 15 days. Any changes in the rights and obligations which are specified by Exchanges/SEBI shall also be brought to the notice of the clients.
48. If the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are altered by virtue of change in Rules and regulations of SEBI or Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations of the relevant stock Exchanges where the trade is executed, such changes shall be deemed to have been incorporated herein in modification of the rights and obligations of the parties mentioned in this document.

**INTERNET & WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY BASED TRADING FACILITY PROVIDED BY STOCK BROKERS TO CLIENT
(All the clauses mentioned in the 'Rights and Obligations' document(s) shall be applicable. Additionally,
the clauses mentioned herein shall also be applicable.)**

1. Stock broker is eligible for providing Internet based trading (IBT) and securities trading through the use of wireless technology that shall include the use of devices such as mobile phone, laptop with data card, etc. which use Internet Protocol (IP). The stock broker shall comply with all requirements applicable to internet based trading/securities trading using wireless technology as may be specified by SEBI & the Exchanges from time to time.
2. The client is desirous of investing/trading in securities and for this purpose, the client is desirous of using either the internet based trading facility or the facility for securities trading through use of wireless technology. The Stock broker shall provide the Stock broker's IBT Service to the Client, and the Client shall avail of the Stock broker's IBT Service, on and subject to SEBI/Exchanges Provisions and the terms and conditions specified on the Stock broker's IBT Web Site provided that they are in line with the norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
3. The stock broker shall bring to the notice of client the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with securities trading through wireless technology/internet/smart order routing or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the stock broker.
4. The stock broker shall make the client aware that the Stock Broker's IBT system itself generates the initial password and its password policy as stipulated in line with norms prescribed by Exchanges/SEBI.
5. The Client shall be responsible for keeping the Username and Password confidential and secure and shall be solely responsible for all orders entered and transactions done by any person whatsoever through the Stock broker's IBT System using the Client's Username and/or Password whether or not such person was authorized to do so. Also the client is aware that authentication technologies and strict security measures are required for the internet trading/securities trading through wireless technology through order routed system and undertakes to ensure that the password of the client and/or his authorized representative are not revealed to any third party including employees and dealers of the stock broker
6. The Client shall immediately notify the Stock broker in writing if he forgets his password, discovers security flaw in Stock Broker's IBT System, discovers/suspects discrepancies/ unauthorized access through his username/password/account with full details of such unauthorized use, the date, the manner and the transactions effected pursuant to such unauthorized use, etc.
7. The Client is fully aware of and understands the risks associated with availing of a service for routing orders over the internet/securities trading through wireless technology and Client shall be fully liable and responsible for any and all acts done in the Client's Username/password in any manner whatsoever.
8. The stock broker shall send the order/trade confirmation through email to the client at his request. The client is aware that the order/ trade confirmation is also provided on the web portal. In case client is trading using wireless technology, the stock broker shall send the order/trade confirmation on the device of the client.
9. The client is aware that trading over the internet involves many uncertain factors and complex hardware, software, systems, communication lines, peripherals, etc. are susceptible to interruptions and dislocations. The Stock broker and the Exchange do not make any representation or warranty that the Stock broker's IBT Service will be available to the Client at all times without any interruption.
10. The Client shall not have any claim against the Exchange or the Stock broker on account of any suspension, interruption, non-availability or malfunctioning of the Stock broker's IBT System or Service or the Exchange's service or systems or non-execution of his orders due to any link/system failure at the Client/Stock brokers/Exchange end for any reason beyond the control of the stock broker/Exchanges.

ANNEXURE - 5

RISK DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT FOR CAPITAL MARKET AND DERIVATIVES SEGMENTS

This document contains important information on trading in Equities/Derivatives Segments of the stock exchanges. All prospective constituents should read this document before trading in Equities/Derivatives Segments of the Exchanges.

Stock exchanges/SEBI does neither singly or jointly and expressly nor impliedly guarantee nor make any representation concerning the completeness, the adequacy or accuracy of this disclosure document nor have Stock exchanges /SEBI endorsed or passed any merits of participating in the trading segments. This brief statement does not disclose all the risks and other significant aspects of trading.

In the light of the risks involved, you should undertake transactions only if you understand the nature of the relationship into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk.

You must know and appreciate that trading in Equity shares, derivatives contracts or other instruments traded on the Stock Exchange, which have varying element of risk, is generally not an appropriate avenue for someone of limited resources/ limited investment and/or trading experience and low risk tolerance. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in the light of your financial condition. In case you trade on Stock exchanges and suffer adverse consequences or loss, you shall be solely responsible for the same and Stock exchanges/its Clearing Corporation and/or SEBI shall not be responsible, in any manner whatsoever, for the same and it will not be open for you to take a plea that no adequate disclosure regarding the risks involved was made or that you were not explained the full risk involved by the concerned stock broker. The constituent shall be solely responsible for the consequences and no contract can be rescinded on that account. You must acknowledge and accept that there can be no guarantee of profits or no exception from losses while executing orders for purchase and/or sale of a derivative contract being traded on Stock exchanges.

It must be clearly understood by you that your dealings on Stock exchanges through a stock broker shall be subject to your fulfilling certain formalities set out by the stock broker, which may inter alia include your filling the know your client form, reading the rights and obligations, do's and don'ts, etc., and are subject to the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations of relevant Stock exchanges, its Clearing Corporation, guidelines prescribed by SEBI and in force from time to time and Circulars as may be issued by Stock exchanges or its Clearing Corporation and in force from time to time.

Stock exchanges does not provide or purport to provide any advice and shall not be liable to any person who enters into any business relationship with any stock broker of Stock exchanges and/or any third party based on any information contained in this document. Any information contained in this document must not be construed as business advice. No consideration to trade should be made without thoroughly understanding and reviewing the risks involved in such trading. If you are unsure, you must seek professional advice on the same.

In considering whether to trade or authorize someone to trade for you, you should be aware of or must get acquainted with the following:-

1. BASIC RISKS

1.1 Risk of Higher Volatility:

Volatility refers to the dynamic changes in price that a security/derivatives contract undergoes when trading activity continues on the Stock Exchanges. Generally, higher the volatility of a security/derivatives contract, greater is its price swings. There may be normally greater volatility in thinly traded securities / derivatives contracts than in active securities /derivatives contracts. As a result of volatility, your order may only be partially executed or not executed at all, or the price at which your order got executed may be substantially different from the last traded price or change substantially thereafter, resulting in notional or real losses.

1.2 Risk of Lower Liquidity:

Liquidity refers to the ability of market participants to buy and/or sell securities / derivatives contracts expeditiously at a competitive price and with minimal price difference. Generally, it is assumed that more the numbers of orders available in a market, greater is the liquidity. Liquidity is important because with greater liquidity, it is easier for investors to buy and/or sell securities / derivatives contracts swiftly and with minimal price difference, and as a result, investors are more likely to pay or receive a competitive price for securities / derivatives contracts purchased or sold. There may be a risk of lower liquidity in some securities / derivatives contracts as compared to active securities / derivatives contracts. As a result, your order may only be partially executed, or may be executed with relatively greater price difference or may not be executed at all.

1.2.1 Buying/selling without intention of giving and/or taking delivery of a security, as part of a day trading strategy, may also result into losses, because in such a situation, stocks may have to be sold/purchased at a low/high prices, compared to the expected price levels, so as not to have any obligation to deliver/ receive a security.

1.3 Risk of Wider Spreads:

Spread refers to the difference in best buy price and best sell price. It represents the differential between the price of buying a security / derivatives contract and immediately selling it or vice versa. Lower liquidity and higher volatility may result in wider than normal spreads for less liquid or illiquid securities / derivatives contracts. This in turn will hamper better price formation.

1.4 Risk-reducing orders:

The placing of orders (e.g., "stop loss" orders, or "limit" orders) which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective many a time because rapid movement in market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

1.4.1 A "market" order will be executed promptly, subject to availability of orders on opposite side, without regard to price and that, while the customer may receive a prompt execution of a "market" order, the execution may be at available prices of outstanding orders, which satisfy the order quantity, on price time priority. It may be understood that these prices may be significantly different from the last traded price or the best price in that security / derivatives contract.

1.4.2 A "limit" order will be executed only at the "limit" price specified for the order or a better price. However, while the customer receives price protection, there is a possibility that the order may not be executed at all.

1.4.3 A stop loss order is generally placed "away" from the current price of a stock / derivatives contract, and such order gets activated if and when the security / derivatives contract reaches, or trades through, the stop price. Sell stop orders are entered ordinarily below the current price, and buy stop orders are entered ordinarily above the current price. When the security / derivatives contract reaches the pre-determined price, or trades through such price, the stop loss order converts to a market/limit order and is executed at the limit or better. There is no assurance therefore that the limit order will be executable since a security / derivatives contract might penetrate the pre-determined price, in which case, the risk of such order not getting executed arises, just as with a regular limit order.

1.5 Risk of News Announcements:

News announcements that may impact the price of stock / derivatives contract may occur during trading, and when combined with lower liquidity and higher volatility, may suddenly cause an unexpected positive or negative movement in the price of the security / contract.

1.6 Risk of Rumors:

Rumors about companies / currencies at times float in the market through word of mouth, newspapers, websites or news agencies, etc. The investors should be wary of and should desist from acting on rumors.

1.7 System Risk:

High volume trading will frequently occur at the market opening and before market close. Such high volumes may also occur at any point in the day. These may cause delays in order execution or confirmation.

1.7.1 During periods of volatility, on account of market participants continuously modifying their order quantity or prices or placing fresh orders, there may be delays in order execution and its confirmations.

1.7.2 Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult or impossible to liquidate a position in the market at a reasonable price or at all, when there are no outstanding orders either on the buy side or the sell side, or if trading is halted in a security / derivatives contract due to any action on account of unusual trading activity or security / derivatives contract hitting circuit filters or for any other reason.

1.8 System/Network Congestion:

Trading on exchanges is in electronic mode, based on satellite/leased line based communications, combination of technologies and computer systems to place and route orders. Thus, there exists a possibility of communication

failure or system problems or slow or delayed response from system or trading halt, or any such other problem/glitch whereby not being able to establish access to the trading system/network, which may be beyond control and may result in delay in processing or not processing buy or sell orders either in part or in full. You are cautioned to note that although these problems may be temporary in nature, but when you have outstanding open positions or unexecuted orders, these represent a risk because of your obligations to settle all executed transactions.

2. As far as Derivatives segments are concerned, please note and get yourself acquainted with the following additional features:-

2.1 Effect of "Leverage" or "Gearing":

In the derivatives market, the amount of margin is small relative to the value of the derivatives contract so the transactions are 'leveraged' or 'geared'. Derivatives trading, which is conducted with a relatively small amount of margin, provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the margin amount. But transactions in derivatives carry a high degree of risk.

You should therefore completely understand the following statements before actually trading in derivatives and also trade with caution while taking into account one's circumstances, financial resources, etc. If the prices move against you, you may lose a part of or whole margin amount in a relatively short period of time. Moreover, the loss may exceed the original margin amount.

- A. Futures trading involve daily settlement of all positions. Every day the open positions are marked to market based on the closing level of the index / derivatives contract. If the contract has moved against you, you will be required to deposit the amount of loss (notional) resulting from such movement. This amount will have to be paid within a stipulated time frame, generally before commencement of trading on next day.
- B. If you fail to deposit the additional amount by the deadline or if an outstanding debt occurs in your account, the stock broker may liquidate a part of or the whole position or substitute securities. In this case, you will be liable for any losses incurred due to such close-outs.
- C. Under certain market conditions, an investor may find it difficult or impossible to execute transactions. For example, this situation can occur due to factors such as illiquidity i.e. when there are insufficient bids or offers or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers etc.
- D. In order to maintain market stability, the following steps may be adopted: changes in the margin rate, increases in the cash margin rate or others. These new measures may also be applied to the existing open interests. In such conditions, you will be required to put up additional margins or reduce your positions.
- E. You must ask your broker to provide the full details of derivatives contracts you plan to trade i.e. the contract specifications and the associated obligations.

2.2 Currency specific risks:

1. The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts, whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction, will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the contract to another currency.
2. Under certain market conditions, you may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position. This can occur, for example when a currency is deregulated or fixed trading bands are widened.
3. Currency prices are highly volatile. Price movements for currencies are influenced by, among other things: changing supply-demand relationships; trade, fiscal, monetary, exchange control programs and policies of governments; foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and inflation; currency devaluation; and sentiment of the market place. None of these factors can be controlled by any individual advisor and no assurance can be given that an advisor's advice will result in profitable trades for a participating customer or that a customer will not incur losses from such events.

2.3 Risk of Option holders:

1. An option holder runs the risk of losing the entire amount paid for the option in a relatively short period of time. This risk reflects the nature of an option as a wasting asset which becomes worthless when it expires. An option holder who neither sells his option in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to its expiration will

necessarily lose his entire investment in the option. If the price of the underlying does not change in the anticipated direction before the option expires, to an extent sufficient to cover the cost of the option, the investor may lose all or a significant part of his investment in the option.

2. The Exchanges may impose exercise restrictions and have absolute authority to restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.

2.4 Risks of Option Writers:

1. If the price movement of the underlying is not in the anticipated direction, the option writer runs the risks of losing substantial amount.
2. The risk of being an option writer may be reduced by the purchase of other options on the same underlying interest and thereby assuming a spread position or by acquiring other types of hedging positions in the options markets or other markets. However, even where the writer has assumed a spread or other hedging position, the risks may still be significant. A spread position is not necessarily less risky than a simple 'long' or 'short' position.
3. Transactions that involve buying and writing multiple options in combination, or buying or writing options in combination with buying or selling short the underlying interests, present additional risks to investors. Combination transactions, such as option spreads, are more complex than buying or writing a single option. And it should be further noted that, as in any area of investing, a complexity not well understood is, in itself, a risk factor. While this is not to suggest that combination strategies should not be considered, it is advisable, as is the case with all investments in options, to consult with someone who is experienced and knowledgeable with respect to the risks and potential rewards of combination transactions under various market circumstances.

3. TRADING THROUGH WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY/ SMART ORDER ROUTING OR ANY OTHER TECHNOLOGY:

Any additional provisions defining the features, risks, responsibilities, obligations and liabilities associated with securities trading through wireless technology/ smart order routing or any other technology should be brought to the notice of the client by the stock broker.

4. GENERAL

- 4.1 The term 'constituent' shall mean and include a client, a customer or an investor, who deals with a stock broker for the purpose of acquiring and/or selling of securities / derivatives contracts through the mechanism provided by the Exchanges.
- 4.2 The term 'stock broker' shall mean and include a stock broker, a broker or a stock broker, who has been admitted as such by the Exchanges and who holds a registration certificate from SEBI.

ANNEXURE - 6

GUIDANCE NOTE - DO'S AND DON'TS FOR TRADING ON THE EXCHANGE(S) FOR INVESTORS

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO TRADE

1. Ensure that you deal with and through only SEBI registered intermediaries. You may check their SEBI registration certificate number from the list available on the Stock exchanges www.exchange.com and SEBI website www.sebi.gov.in.
2. Ensure that you fill the KYC form completely and strike off the blank fields in the KYC form.
3. Ensure that you have read all the mandatory documents viz. Rights and Obligations, Risk Disclosure Document, Policy and Procedure document of the stock broker.
4. Ensure to read, understand and then sign the voluntary clauses, if any, agreed between you and the stock broker. Note that the clauses as agreed between you and the stock broker cannot be changed without your consent.
5. Get a clear idea about all brokerage, commissions, fees and other charges levied by the broker on you for trading and the relevant provisions/ guidelines specified by SEBI/Stock exchanges.
6. Obtain a copy of all the documents executed by you from the stock broker free of charge.
7. In case you wish to execute Power of Attorney (POA) in favour of the Stock broker, authorizing it to operate your bank and demat account, please refer to the guidelines issued by SEBI/Exchanges in this regard.

TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS

8. The stock broker may issue electronic contract notes (ECN) if specifically authorized by you in writing. You should provide your email id to the stock broker for the same. Don't opt for ECN if you are not familiar with computers.
9. Don't share your internet trading account's password with anyone.
10. Don't make any payment in cash to the stock broker.
11. Make the payments by account payee cheque in favour of the stock broker. Don't issue cheques in the name of sub-broker. Ensure that you have a documentary proof of your payment/deposit of securities with the stock broker, stating date, scrip, quantity, towards which bank/ demat account such money or securities deposited and from which bank/ demat account.
12. Note that facility of Trade Verification is available on stock exchanges' websites, where details of trade as mentioned in the contract note may be verified. Where trade details on the website do not tally with the details mentioned in the contract note, immediately get in touch with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
13. In case you have given specific authorization, payout of funds or delivery of securities as the case may be, may not be made to you within one working day from the receipt of payout from the Exchange. Thus the stock broker may maintain a running account for you subject to the following conditions:
 - a) Such authorization from you shall be dated, signed by you only and contains the clause that you may revoke the same at any time.
 - b) The actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done by the stock broker, at least once in a calendar quarter or month, depending on your preference. While settling the account, the stock broker shall send to you a 'statement of accounts' containing an extract from the client ledger for funds and an extract from the register of securities displaying all the receipts/deliveries of funds and securities. The statement shall also explain the retention of funds and securities and the details of the pledged shares, if any.
 - c) On the date of settlement, the stock broker may retain the requisite securities/funds towards outstanding obligations and may also retain the funds expected to be required to meet derivatives margin obligations for next 5 trading days, calculated in the manner specified by the exchanges. In respect of cash market transactions, the stock broker may retain entire pay-in obligation of funds and securities due from clients as on date of settlement and for next day's business, he may retain funds/securities/margin to the extent of value of transactions executed on the day of such settlement in the cash market.
 - d) You need to bring any dispute arising from the statement of account or settlement so made to the notice of the stock broker in writing preferably within 7 (seven) working days from the date of receipt of funds/securities or statement, as the case may be. In case of dispute, refer the matter in writing to the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchanges without delay.

14. In case you have not opted for maintaining running account and pay-out of funds/securities is not received on the next working day of the receipt of payout from the exchanges, please refer the matter to the stock broker. In case there is dispute, ensure that you lodge a complaint in writing immediately with the Investors Grievance Cell of the relevant Stock exchange.
15. Please register your mobile number and email id with the stock broker, to receive trade confirmation alerts/ details of the transactions through SMS or email, by the end of the trading day, from the stock exchanges.

IN CASE OF TERMINATION OF TRADING MEMBERSHIP

16. In case, a stock broker surrenders his membership, is expelled from membership or declared a defaulter; Stock exchanges gives a public notice inviting claims relating to only the "transactions executed on the trading system" of Stock exchange, from the investors. Ensure that you lodge a claim with the relevant Stock exchanges within the stipulated period and with the supporting documents.
17. Familiarize yourself with the protection accorded to the money and/or securities you may deposit with your stock broker, particularly in the event of a default or the stock broker's insolvency or bankruptcy and the extent to which you may recover such money and/or securities may be governed by the Bye-laws and Regulations of the relevant Stock exchange where the trade was executed and the scheme of the Investors' Protection Fund in force from time to time.

DISPUTES/ COMPLAINTS

18. Please note that the details of the arbitration proceedings, penal action against the brokers and investor complaints against the stock brokers are displayed on the website of the relevant Stock exchange.
19. In case your issue/problem/grievance is not being sorted out by concerned stock broker/sub-broker then you may take up the matter with the concerned Stock exchange. If you are not satisfied with the resolution of your complaint then you can escalate the matter to SEBI.
20. Note that all the stock broker/sub-brokers have been mandated by SEBI to designate an e-mail ID of the grievance redressal division/compliance officer exclusively for the purpose of registering complaints

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLIENT DEALINGS

REFUSAL OF ORDERS FOR PENNY STOCKS

R. R. Nabar may at its discretion restrict trading in penny stocks by the Clients. "Penny Stocks" for this purpose shall mean those stocks which are highly illiquid and have a low market capitalization due to unsound fundamentals or stocks which have high chances of price manipulations.

The Exchanges from time to time provide a list of such securities categorized as "Illiquid Securities". R. R. Nabar may at its discretion or based on directives of the Exchanges also restrict trading in such illiquid securities from time to time.

Clients shall exercise maximum caution while trading in securities placed in the Z group (as notified from time to time by the Exchanges/Regulators) and R. R. Nabar may at its discretion restrict trading in securities placed in Z group.

R. R. Nabar shall not be liable for any refusal/cancellation of orders for trading in penny stocks/other securities and the Client shall indemnify R. R. Nabar in respect of any loss caused to R. R. Nabar by virtue of the Client trading in such securities.

SETTING UP OF CLIENT'S EXPOSURE LIMITS

R. R. Nabar may for the purpose of risk management set exposure limits subject to which the Client may trade in securities. Such exposure limits may be set up to a pre-determined number of times of the Margin (the "Multiple") and the quantum of the Multiple shall be decided at the sole option or discretion of R. R. Nabar.

Such Multiple may be changed at the discretion of R. R. Nabar from client to client depending on various factors which inter alia include factors like market conditions, client profile and financial status of the client.

Client shall abide by the exposure limits, if any, set by R. R. Nabar or by the Exchange or Clearing Corporation or SEBI from time to time.

The exposure limits set by R. R. Nabar do not create any right to the Client and are liable to be withdrawn at any time without notice and the client shall bear the loss on account of withdrawal of such limits. The client agrees to compensate R. R. Nabar in the event of R. R. Nabar suffering any loss, harm or injury on account of exposure given and/or withdrawn.

Exposure may (at the discretion of R. R. Nabar and to the extent decided by R. R. Nabar from time to time) be inter alia provided on the following:

- Cash balance in the ledger to the credit of the Client (after deduction of all withdrawals by the Client)
- Any Online funds transfer or hold amount through bank gateway
- Beneficiary holdings and collateral holdings (after deduction of applicable hair cuts)
- DP free stock and beneficiary stock (after deduction of applicable hair cuts)
- Credit received against sale of- securities

In case of sale of Securities, such sale may at the discretion of R. R. Nabar be provided only to the extent of the availability of securities to the account of the client (DP free Stock, DP lien/hold marked securities, beneficiary and collateral stock).

Further as may be decided by R. R. Nabar from time to time, the credit received against sale may be used for further purchases to such extent as may be decided by R. R. Nabar from time to time.

Limits/Exposure provided shall vary based on the intraday profit /loss made by the client.

Exposure limits shall be only against approved securities as decided by the Exchanges/R. R. Nabar from time to time and subject to such haircut and valuations as may be decided by R. R. Nabar from time to time. R. R. Nabar may from time to time change the applicable hair cut or apply a haircut higher than that specified by the Regulators/Exchanges.

BROKERAGE

R. R. Nabar shall charge brokerage as per the tariff sheet attached, on all sales and purchases executed at the Client's behest. The rate of brokerage may be revised by R. R. Nabar from time to time, without prior intimation.

DELAYED PAYMENT

In case the payment for the shares purchased by the client is delayed, for any reason, beyond 2 working days after the PAY-IN date, R. R. Nabar shall have absolute right to sell the shares purchased by the Client and debit the loss, if any, to the Client's account, which the Client hereby agrees to make good in time. Further the client binds himself to pay late payment charges at the rate of 1.5% per month or such other rate as may be determined by R. R. Nabar on the outstanding amounts from the PAY-In date till the date of full payment.

RIGHT TO SELL CLIENTS SECURITIES OR CLOSE CLIENTS POSITIONS, WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE TO THE CLIENT ON ACCOUNT OF NON PAYMENT OF DUES

The Client agrees that R. R. Nabar would have the discretion to square off the position of the Client/sale of Client's securities, with no obligation of communicating the same to the Client, in the following circumstances:

1. In all cases where the margin or security placed by the Client falls short of the requirement or the limits given to the Client(s) have been breached.

2. Where the Client has defaulted on his existing obligation/failed to make payments/deliver securities to R. R. Nabar within the stipulated time.

The Client accepts to comply with R. R. Nabar's requirement of payment of Margin/settlement obligations of the Client immediately, failing which R. R. Nabar may sell, dispose, transfer or deal in any other manner the securities already placed with it as Margin/lying in the beneficiary account of R. R. Nabar or Client or square-off all or some of the outstanding positions.

In exercise of R. R. Nabar's right to sell securities, the Client agrees that the choice of specific securities to be sold shall be solely at R. R. Nabar's discretion.

The resultant or associated losses that may occur due to such squaring -off/closing out of position or sale of securities shall be borne by the Client, and R. R. Nabar shall be fully indemnified and held harmless by the Client in this behalf. The provisions specified herein do not confer any liability on R. R. Nabar to square off the Client's positions. It shall be the responsibility of the Client to pay to R. R. Nabar any amount due and payable to R. R. Nabar irrespective of whether R. R. Nabar exercises its right to square off the positions of the Client in accordance with the provisions given herein above.

SHORTAGES IN OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF NETTING

If the client defaults on its existing obligation and in the event the trade has been internally netted off by R. R. Nabar, R. R. Nabar shall have the right to square off the position of the client to make good the shortages arising thereof.

R. R. Nabar shall not be responsible for losses to the Client on account of such square off. All losses to the client on this account shall be borne solely by the client and the Client shall indemnify R. R. Nabar in this respect.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CLIENT IS NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE FURTHER POSITIONS OR BROKER MAY CLOSE EXISTING POSITIONS

R. R. Nabar shall have the right to refuse to execute trades/allow the client to take further positions in the following circumstances:

- technical failure
- dealing in securities breaching the limits specified by the Exchanges/regulators from time to time
- securities submitted in physical form for settlement
- regulatory restrictions/directives
- other conditions as specified by R. R. Nabar from time to time in view of market conditions, regulatory requirements, internal policies etc.

R. R. Nabar shall also have a right to close existing positions of the clients in the abovementioned circumstances.

R. R. Nabar shall not be responsible for any loss incurred and the client shall indemnify R. R. Nabar in this regard.

TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING OR CLOSING OF CLIENT'S ACCOUNT AT THE CLIENT'S REQUEST

R. R. Nabar may at any time, temporarily suspend the account of the client based on a request in writing obtained from the client. Trades in the account of the client during the period of such temporary suspension shall not be permitted. The account shall be reactivated only on submission of a written request for reactivation by the client.

R. R. Nabar may at any time, at its sole discretion and without prior notice to the Client, prohibit or restrict or block the Client's access to the use of the web site or related services and the Client's ability to trade due to regulatory requirements, prevention of money laundering, market conditions and other internal policies.

DEREGISTRATION OF A CLIENT

Deregistration of the client/Termination shall be after giving such notice as provided for in the Member Client agreement entered into between the client and R. R. Nabar. Such deregistration/termination shall not effect the rights and liabilities of the parties in respect of the transactions executed before the date of such deregistration/termination.

In addition R. R. Nabar may interalia terminate trading facilities due to regulatory requirements, prevention of money laundering.

Note: All references to the specific quantity/rate/fee mentioned in this agreement are subject to change from time to time, as so agreed to in writing between the parties.

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TARIFF SHEET

Brokerage Structure

Delivery Brokerage : _____% Minimum Brokerage ₹ _____

Intraday Brokerage : _____% Minimum Brokerage ₹ _____
(One side only)

Notes:

1. Service Tax, Security Transaction Tax (STT), Stamp Duty, and BSE Transaction Charges as applicable, will be charged extra.
2. There will be a charge of Rs. 100 for dishonour of each cheque.
3. For additional copy of Contract Notes or Statements, Rs. 5 per page and courier charges will be charged to the Client.
4. If the shares are transferred in our pool account before the actual date of sale (in previous settlement) or the shares are held in our client beneficiary/pool account, due to debits or any other reasons, and sold in subsequent settlements, inter settlement charges of Rs. 25 per transaction will be levied in the account of the Client.

Client's Name _____ Client's Signature **X** _____

Place _____ Date _____

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO R. R. NABAR & CO. SHARE BROKERS (P.) LTD.**STATUTORY RULES & REGULATIONS :**

The Client has studied and understood thoroughly the rules, bye-laws and regulations of SEBI/BSE and shall comply with and abide by them as well as of the government/regulatory authority as in force from time to time. Also, the Client shall be solely responsible for complying with all the laws/rules/regulations in force touching upon his business dealings and breach of any of these would disqualify the Client from further trading with R. R. Nabar.

The provisions of this agreement shall always be subject to notices, circulars, directions, government notifications, rules, regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI and Government of India and also Stock Exchange rules, regulations and bye-laws and notices that may be in force from time to time.

R. R. Nabar hereby undertakes to maintain, the details of the Client as mentioned in the Client Registration Form or any other information pertaining to the Client in confidence and that R. R. Nabar shall not disclose the same to any person/entity, except as required under the law.

The Client agrees to provide and continue to provide all details about him as may be required by the Member Broker and confirms that all such details and facts represented to R. R. Nabar are true and correct. The Client further agrees to deal with R. R. Nabar with good faith basis and in a bonafied manner and not to jeopardise business interests of R. R. Nabar in any manner whatsoever.

FORCE MAJEURE

The Client is aware that computer-based component and design system used for the order-routing, execution, matching, registration or clearing of trades (i.e. pre-trade, trade & post-trade) are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure and subject to limits on liability imposed by the system provider, the clearing house and/or the member firms. Further, an electronic trading system is exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware, software & networking. The result of any system failure may be that the order is either not executed according to instructions or is not executed at all. R. R. Nabar shall not be liable for any loss which may arise if it is prevented from discharging its obligation due to causes arising out of or related to any Act of God or Act of State or any such unforeseen circumstances, including failure of the system and/or restrictions/constraints mentioned above.

R. R. Nabar and/or its agents will not be liable for losses caused directly or indirectly by government restriction, exchange or market rulings, suspension of trading, computer or telephone failure, war, earthquakes, flood, accident, power failure, equipment or software malfunction, strikes or any other conditions beyond R. R. Nabar's control.

INDEMNIFICATION

The Client hereby agrees to indemnify R. R. Nabar (and/or its Directors/employees) from any of the liability arising out of any shares/debentures/units/public sector bonds/mutual fund certificate/warrants/rights or any other security transferable by executing an instrument of transfer, which instrument if defective or where such transfer is held invalid on account of bad delivery, by appropriate authority or Company for which the Client has received payment or consideration.

The Client also acknowledges that R. R. Nabar and its employees are not authorised to give advice to the Client and that the Client will not solicit or rely upon any such advice from R. R. Nabar, or its employees.

The Client confirms that he has the legal capacity to enter into this agreement and in case of corporate, taken all corporate or other actions necessary and obtained all required consents to enable it to enter into this agreement and this agreement constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of the Client enforceable against the Client in accordance with its terms.

AMENDMENT

R. R. Nabar reserves the right to modify, from time to time, any of the terms/conditions recorded in this agreement without prior notice to the Client.

CHANGE IN INFORMATION

The Client agrees to immediately notify R. R. Nabar in writing if there is any change in the information provided by the Client to R. R. Nabar at the time of opening of the account or at any other time. The Client agrees to furnish any information which may be required by any regulatory authority.

ACTING AS A SUB BROKER/REMISIER/AUTHORISED PERSON

The Client agrees that he will not act as R. R. Nabar affiliated sub-broker/remisier/authorised person without prior written permission of R. R. Nabar and without obtaining certificate of registration from SEBI/BSE as the case may be.

ARBITRATION

In case of any dispute relating to the transactions executed on BSE, the Client agrees to file the grievance application only at the Investor Grievance Cell/Arbitrator, Department of BSE situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

PROPRIETARY TRADING

R. R. Nabar discloses herewith that it undertakes proprietary trading.

JURISDICTION

All trades, transactions and contracts are subject to the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of BSE on which the trades have been executed and the parties shall be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of courts in Mumbai for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of the BSE.

Client's Name _____

Client's Signature X _____

Place _____

Date _____

From :

Date : _____

To,

R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd.
 31, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

Re: Running Account Authorisation

Dear Sir,

We are aware that as per the SEBI / BSE requirements, the settlement of fund / securities shall be done within one working day of the payout. However, we request you to kindly keep my account as a running account, which will entail that all securities and funds due to us on payout shall be withheld with yourselves and given to us only on demand. We understand that:

1. As per SEBI requirements, the authorization shall be dated.
2. The manner of renewal will be as per the policies which under all circumstances shall be conforming to the norms prescribed by SEBI / BSE.
3. We can revoke this running account authorization at any time
4. You shall transfer the funds / securities lying in our credit within one working day of the request if the same are lying with you and within three working days from the request if the same are lying with the Clearing Member/ Clearing Corporation.

The actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done at least once in a calendar quarter / month.

Thank You,

Client's Name _____

Client's Signature X _____

Place _____

Date _____

PROCEDURES AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Orders for buying or selling the shares can be placed either on telephone or by personally visiting the dealing office as mentioned in our Welcome Letter which is sent to every client after all registration procedures are complete and the client is allotted a unique Client Code.

Purchase of Shares:

It is essential that before purchase of Shares either an overall deposit is placed or an advance cheque of a meaningful value of the shares intended to be purchased be given. The Balance payment will need to be made on receipt of the Contract on the next day.

Shares will be transferred to clients' demat account on T+2 basis where the clients hold demat a/cs with RRN. For clients having demat a/c outside, shares will be transferred on T+3 basis or after realization of cheque whichever is later.

In case, the payment is not received even up to T+4 basis, RRN reserves the right to sell the securities to recover the outstanding dues without any further communication with the concerned clients.

Sale of Shares:

For Clients holding demat a/cs with RRN, shares will be automatically debited to their respective demat a/cs post the actual sale whereas for the clients having demat a/cs outside, shares sold will have to be transferred to our Pool a/c having CM BP ID- IN652603 immediately on the day of transaction or on T+1 basis.

In case, the shares are not transferred to our a/c on T+2 basis, shares will be auctioned as per the rules, regulations & byelaws of the BSE.

The payment for shares sold, will be made on T+3 basis. The cheques for the same can be collected from the dealing office or will be sent by courier if instructed.

The clients who wish to hold a running a/c, will have to intimate us while opening the trading a/c. For the said a/cs, payments for shares sold and/or deliveries for the shares bought may not be given to clients & will be held by us and will be given to clients only on specific instruction received for the same from clients.

Day Trading:

For day trading or intra-day transactions, the clients will have to maintain a minimum deposit of Rs. 10,000/- with RRN. Clients are allowed to take exposure of up to 6 times the amount of deposit maintained and it will be their responsibility to ensure the same. In case this limit is breached at any point in time, the authorized dealer will need to square-up positions to meet this criteria.

If the clients incur a loss and do not make payment for the same promptly, the said loss will be recovered out of the deposit maintained and further transactions in their a/c may be stopped. Losses or non payment of dues may also be recovered by selling shares as may be available on account of the client.

In general :

1. Clients are expected to co-operate so as to ensure that all processes and procedures as required by the Exchanges and SEBI are complied with.
2. Any changes being made post the transaction being executed (i.e. post closing) would require requisite authorisation and all client requests for the same would need to be in writing.
3. Clients are requested to also note that the BSE BOLT and relevant hardware & software systems in the various offices are to be strictly operated only by the authorized personnel.
4. While confidentiality of all Client trades is our endeavor, Clients are requested to co-operate and understand the discipline is needed to ensure the same.
5. In case of any operational issues, the Clients are requested to report the same to the authorised officer at the relevant branch immediately. In case they are not satisfied they must escalate the matter to the central Head Office and discuss the same with the Managing Director.

Notes:

T = Day of Trades, T+1 = Day of Trades plus one Working Day, RRN = R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd., BSE = Bombay Stock Exchange

Client's Name _____ Client's Signature X _____

LITERATURE FOR ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING

As per the requirements of SEBI, implementation of Anti Money Laundering (AML)/ Combating Financing of Terrorism requires trading members as intermediaries to demand certain information from investors which may be of personal nature or has hitherto never been called for. Such information can include documents evidencing source of funds/income tax returns/bank records etc. This can sometimes lead to raising of questions with regard to the motive and purpose of collecting such information. To, sensitize about these requirements as the ones emanating from AML and CFT framework, General FAQs as published by The Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an inter-governmental body whose purpose is the development and promotion of policies, both at national and international levels, to combat money laundering and terrorist financing is reproduced herewith. Kindly feel free to visit the websites of <http://www.fatf-gafi.org/> and <http://fiuindia.gov.in> for more information on the subject

FAQs

WHAT IS MONEY LAUNDERING?

The goal of a large number of criminal acts is to generate a profit for the individual or group that carries out the act. Money laundering is the processing of these criminal proceeds to disguise their illegal origin. This process is of critical importance, as it enables the criminal to enjoy these profits without jeopardizing their source.

Illegal arms sales, smuggling, and the activities of organised crime, including for example drug trafficking and prostitution rings, can generate huge amounts of proceeds. Embezzlement, insider trading, bribery and computer fraud schemes can also produce large profits and create the incentive to "legitimise" the ill-gotten gains through money laundering.

When a criminal activity generates substantial profits, the individual or group involved must find a way to control the funds without attracting attention to the underlying activity or the persons involved. Criminals do this by disguising the sources, changing the form, or moving the funds to a place where they are less likely to attract attention.

In response to mounting concern over money laundering, the Financial Action Task Force on money laundering (FATF) was established by the G-7 Summit in Paris in 1989 to develop a co-ordinated international response. One of the first tasks of the FATF was to develop Recommendations, 40 in all, which set out the measures national governments should take to implement effective anti-money laundering programmes.

HOW MUCH MONEY IS LAUNDERED PER YEAR?

By its very nature, money laundering is an illegal activity carried out by criminals which occurs outside of the normal range of economic and financial statistics. Along with some other aspects of underground economic activity, rough estimates have been put forward to give some sense of the scale of the problem.

The International Monetary Fund, for example, has stated in 1996 that the aggregate size of money laundering in the world could be somewhere between two and five percent of the world's gross domestic product.

Using 1996 statistics, these percentages would indicate that money laundering ranged between US Dollar (USD) 590 billion and USD 1.5 trillion. The lower figure is roughly equivalent to the value of the total output of an economy the size of Spain.

However it must be said that overall it is absolutely impossible to produce a reliable estimate of the amount of money laundered and therefore the FATF does not publish any figures in this regard.

HOW IS MONEY LAUNDERED?

In the initial - or placement - stage of money laundering, the launderer introduces his illegal profits into the financial system. This might be done by breaking up large amounts of cash into less conspicuous smaller sums that are then deposited directly into a bank account, or by purchasing a series of monetary instruments (cheques, money orders, etc.) that are then collected and deposited into accounts at another location.

After the funds have entered the financial system, the second - or layering - stage takes place. In this phase, the launderer engages in a series of conversions or movements of the funds to distance them from their source. The funds might be channelled through the purchase and sales of investment instruments, or the launderer might simply wire the funds through a series of accounts at various banks across the globe.

This use of widely scattered accounts for laundering is especially prevalent in those jurisdictions that do not co-operate in anti-money laundering investigations. In some instances, the launderer might disguise the transfers as payments for goods or services, thus giving them a legitimate appearance.

Having successfully processed his criminal profits through the first two phases the launderer then moves them to the third stage - integration - in which the funds re-enter the legitimate economy. The launderer might choose to invest the funds into real estate, luxury assets, or business ventures.

WHERE DOES MONEY LAUNDERING OCCUR?

As money laundering is a consequence of almost all profit generating crime, it can occur practically anywhere in the world. Generally, money launderers tend to seek out countries or sectors in which there is a low risk of detection due to weak or ineffective anti-money laundering programmes. Because the objective of money laundering is to get the illegal funds back to the individual who generated them, launderers usually prefer to move funds through stable financial systems.

Money laundering activity may also be concentrated geographically according to the stage the laundered funds have reached. At the placement stage, for example, the funds are usually processed relatively close to the under-lying activity; often, but not in every case, in the country where the funds originate.

With the layering phase, the launderer might choose an offshore financial centre, a large regional business centre, or a world banking centre - any location that provides an adequate financial or business infrastructure. At this stage, the laundered funds may also only transit bank accounts at various locations where this can be done without leaving traces of their source or ultimate destination.

Finally, at the integration phase, launderers might choose to invest laundered funds in still other locations if they were generated in unstable economies or locations offering limited investment opportunities.

HOW DOES MONEY LAUNDERING AFFECT BUSINESS?

The integrity of the banking and financial services marketplace depends heavily on the perception that it functions within a framework of high legal, professional and ethical standards. A reputation for integrity is the one of the most valuable assets of a financial institution.

If funds from criminal activity can be easily processed through a particular institution - either because its employees or directors have been bribed or because the institution turns a blind eye to the criminal nature of such funds - the institution could be drawn into active complicity with criminals and become part of the criminal network itself. Evidence of such complicity will have a damaging effect on the attitudes of other financial intermediaries and of regulatory authorities, as well as ordinary customers.

As for the potential negative macroeconomic consequences of unchecked money laundering, one can cite inexplicable changes in money demand, prudential risks to bank soundness, contamination effects on legal financial transactions, and increased volatility of international capital flows and exchange rates due to unanticipated cross-border asset transfers. Also, as it rewards corruption and crime, successful money laundering damages the integrity of the entire society and undermines democracy and the rule of the law.

WHAT INFLUENCE DOES MONEY LAUNDERING HAVE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?

Launderers are continuously looking for new routes for laundering their funds. Economies with growing or developing financial centres, but inadequate controls are particularly vulnerable as established financial centre countries implement comprehensive anti-money laundering regimes.

Differences between national anti-money laundering systems will be exploited by launderers, who tend to move their networks to countries and financial systems with weak or ineffective countermeasures.

Some might argue that developing economies cannot afford to be too selective about the sources of capital they attract. But postponing action is dangerous. The more it is deferred, the more entrenched organised crime can become.

As with the damaged integrity of an individual financial institution, there is a damping effect on foreign direct investment when a country's commercial and financial sectors are perceived to be subject to the control and influence of organised crime. Fighting money laundering and terrorist financing is therefore a part of creating a business friendly environment which is a precondition for lasting economic development.

WHAT IS THE CONNECTION WITH SOCIETY AT LARGE?

The possible social and political costs of money laundering, if left unchecked or dealt with ineffectively, are serious. Organised crime can infiltrate financial institutions, acquire control of large sectors of the economy through investment, or offer bribes to public officials and indeed governments.

The economic and political influence of criminal organisations can weaken the social fabric, collective ethical standards, and ultimately the democratic institutions of society. In countries transitioning to democratic systems, this criminal influence can undermine the transition. Most fundamentally, money laundering is inextricably linked to the underlying criminal activity that generated it. Laundering enables criminal activity to continue.

HOW DOES FIGHTING MONEY LAUNDERING HELP FIGHT CRIME?

Money laundering is a threat to the good functioning of a financial system; however, it can also be the Achilles heel of criminal activity.

In law enforcement investigations into organised criminal activity, it is often the connections made through financial transaction records that allow hidden assets to be located and that establish the identity of the criminals and the criminal organisation responsible.

When criminal funds are derived from robbery, extortion, embezzlement or fraud, a money laundering investigation is frequently the only way to locate the stolen funds and restore them to the victims.

Most importantly, however, targeting the money laundering aspect of criminal activity and depriving the criminal of his ill-gotten gains means hitting him where he is vulnerable. Without a usable profit, the criminal activity will not continue.

WHAT SHOULD INDIVIDUAL GOVERNMENTS BE DOING ABOUT IT?

A great deal can be done to fight money laundering, and, indeed, many governments have already established comprehensive anti-money laundering regimes. These regimes aim to increase awareness of the phenomenon - both within the government and the private business sector - and then to provide the necessary legal or regulatory tools to the authorities charged with combating the problem.

Some of these tools include making the act of money laundering a crime; giving investigative agencies the authority to trace, seize and ultimately confiscate criminally derived assets; and building the necessary framework for permitting the agencies involved to exchange information among themselves and with counterparts in other countries.

It is critically important that governments include all relevant voices in developing a national anti-money laundering programme. They should, for example, bring law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities together with the private sector to enable financial institutions to play a role in dealing with the problem. This means, among other things, involving the relevant authorities in establishing financial transaction reporting systems, customer identification, record keeping standards and a means for verifying compliance.

SHOULD GOVERNMENTS WITH MEASURES IN PLACE STILL BE CONCERNED?

Money launderers have shown themselves through time to be extremely imaginative in creating new schemes to circumvent a particular government's countermeasures. A national system must be flexible enough to be able to detect and respond to new money laundering schemes.

Anti-money laundering measures often force launderers to move to parts of the economy with weak or ineffective measures to deal with the problem. Again, a national system must be flexible enough to be able to extend countermeasures to new areas of its own economy. Finally, national governments need to work with other jurisdictions to ensure that launderers are not able to continue to operate merely by moving to another location in which money laundering is tolerated.

WHAT ABOUT MULTILATERAL INITIATIVES?

Large-scale money laundering schemes invariably contain cross-border elements. Since money laundering is an international problem, international co-operation is a critical necessity in the fight against it. A number of initiatives have been established for dealing with the problem at the international level.

International organisations, such as the United Nations or the Bank for International Settlements, took some initial steps at the end of the 1980s to address the problem. Following the creation of the FATF in 1989, regional groupings - the European Union, Council of Europe, Organisation of American States, to name just a few - established anti-money laundering standards for their member countries. The Caribbean, Asia, Europe and southern Africa have created regional anti-money laundering task force-like organisations, and similar groupings are planned for western Africa and Latin America in the coming years.

Client Signature : **X**

Place :

Date :

AUTHORISATION FOR DEALING

Client Name : _____

Address : _____

Date : _____

To,

R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers (P.) Ltd.31 Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400001.

Re: Client Code No _____

Dear Sir,

Sub : Authorisation to Mr./Ms./M/s. _____

to deal with your company on my behalf

I have become your client for buying and selling shares and securities through your company. I have been introduced by Mr./Ms./M/s. _____ who is a client / authorised person / Remiser / Sub-broker with your company. In that connection, I authorise Mr./Ms./M/s. _____ to represent me for all my share and securities dealings with your company. Also he/she/they shall be authorised to do the following acts/deeds, etc. on my behalf.

1. To place order
2. To take contracts
3. To receive contracts
4. To collect pay-out of cheques from R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers (P.) Ltd., and give it to me and vice versa
5. To make arrangements to receive/give shares in Demat Accounts.
6. To settle my account(s) with your company
7. And other matters as may be required to be complied in respect of my/our dealings.

I shall be fully responsible and liable for all the transactions carried out at the behest of the authorised person/s mentioned above on Trading Work Station (TWS)/BOLT of R. R. Nabar for buy / sale of shares / bonds and confirmed by R. R. Nabar and I shall keep R. R. Nabar and / or its Directors / Employees indemnified against any liability, loss, demand or other dues, expenses which R. R. Nabar may have to bear on the Client's dealings with R. R. Nabar.

R. R. Nabar shall have the right to refuse to accept any buy or sell transaction from my authorised person(s) without providing any reasons thereof provided that R. R. Nabar shall immediately inform me of any such decision.

I hereby state all acts / deeds, etc. carried out by Mr./Ms./M/s. _____ shall be binding on me.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

X

(Signature of the Client)_____
(Signature of the Authorised Person)

Date: _____

Place: _____

AUTHORISATION FOR RETAINING CREDIT

Client Name : _____

Address : _____

Date : _____

To,

R. R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers (P.) Ltd.

31 Dalal Street, Fort,

Mumbai - 400001.

Re: Retaining of Credit up to ₹10,000/-

Dear Sir,

I/We am/are aware that as per the SEBI / BSE requirements and as per the mandate given to you in running account authorization letter, the actual settlement of funds and securities shall be done at least once in a calender month / quarter.

However, to address the administrative / operational difficulties in settling the account, you are requested to retain a credit up to ₹ 10,000/- in my account at the end of the month / quarter.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

X_____
(Signature of the Client)

Date: _____

Place: _____

Acknowledgement of receipt of Client Registration Documents

I/We hereby confirm that I have read & received the copies of the Client Registration (KYC) Form, Rights and Obligations of Trading and Demat Account, Risk Disclosure Document, Guidance Note, Policies & Procedures and all other Documents duly executed by me and forming part of this Client Registration Application Form with M/s. R.R. Nabar & Co. Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd.

X_____
(Signature of the Client)

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